





NWS/WR Science and Technology Infusion Division (STID)







Andy Edman
JPSS Conference
Aug 28, 2018

Key Points:

- Madison Sat Conf world is changing
 - Value of sat obs based on their impact to modeling this project is a good example
- Great teamwork
 - Improved FRP + HRRR upgraded with aerosols -> HRRR Smoke
- FY18 Summer fire season optimal for smoky fires
 - Deep unstable layers weak transport winds
- R&D project but WFO and Public acceptance very good
 - HRRR animations very successful

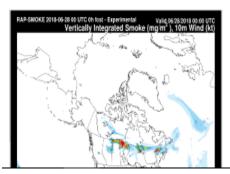
New Series - Highlight emerging new science tools to improve IDSS messaging and community impacts

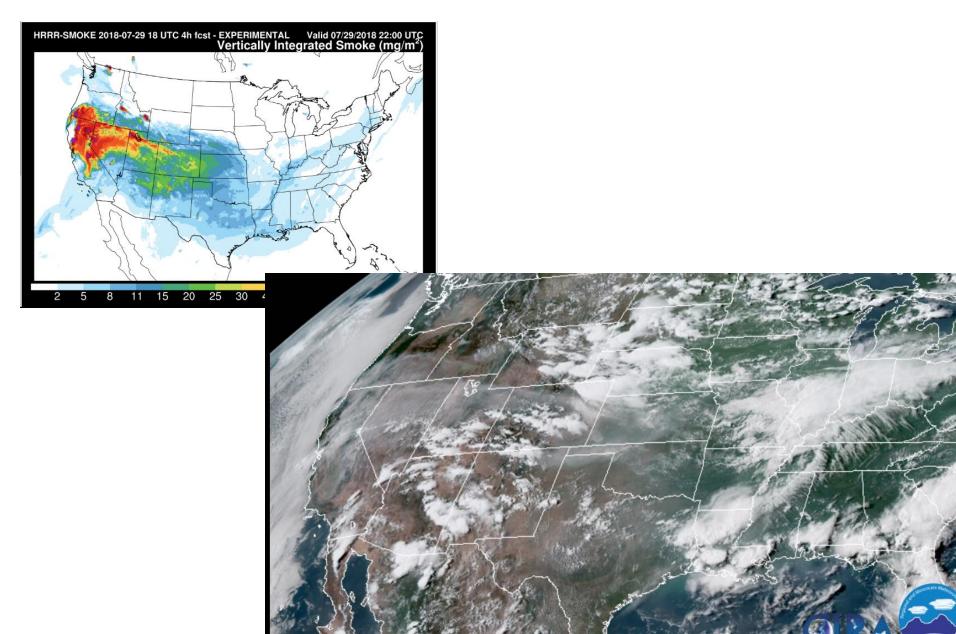
Major upgrades to HRRR Smoke

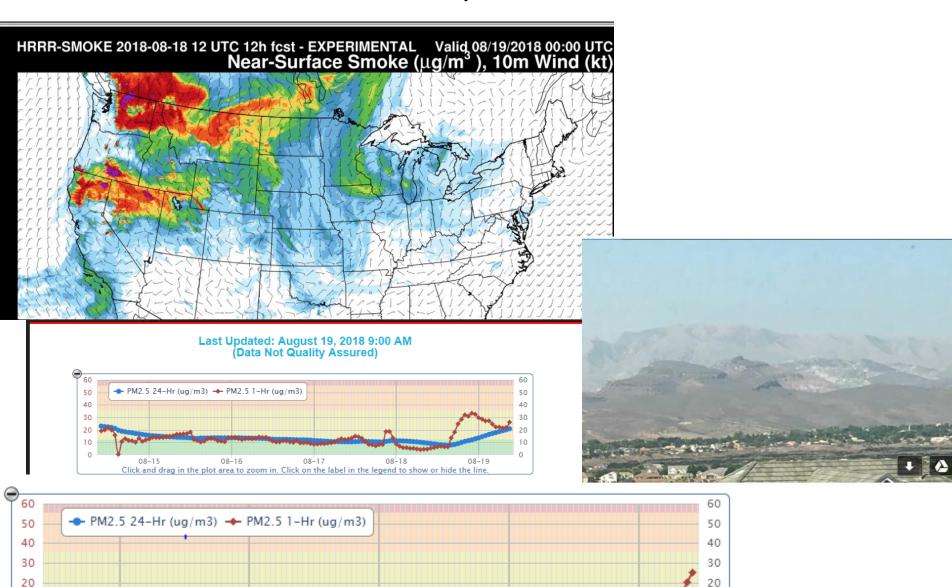
With the fire season starting, there are some important improvements to thw developmental HRRR smoke effort, based partially on WR Feedback.

Key Points:

- The largest scale for smoke assimilation has been expanded to include Alaska, Canada and Mexico. This will better capture fire events over North America where the smoke drifts down into the CONUS see domain below
 - Special thanks to Chris Gibson (SOO-Missoula) and Ron Miller (SOO-Spokane) for their feedback last year on this issue, it did have an impact!!
 - The EPA was also very interested in this capability as the HRRR represents the next generation aerosol modeling capability and smoke affects community air pollution attainment far downstream of the fires
- . How does this work? As a reminder, the RAP model provides the background initial conditions to the hourly 3km CONUS HRRR
 - a Link to the RAP based smoke https://rapidrefresh.noaa.gov/RAPsmoke/
 - Link to the HRRR 8moke CONU8 https://rapidrefresh.noaa.gov/hrrr/HRRRsmoke/
- . How does this capability compare with some of the other smoke options?
 - The HRRR smoke uses the satellite based Fire Radiative Power (FRP) to acquire the location of active fires. Most other smoke models rely on the smoke being detected by ground aerosol observing systems. In essence the HRRR is the next generation approach to data assimilation and modeling much like how the HRRR data assimilates radar data to better capture thunderstorm activity. Both of these efforts are a work in progress?
 - a Adding serosol information will also improve other forecast elements, like temperature and precipitation forecasts
 - The HRRR will be part of the NBM Blend
 - . These changes are making their way into each HRRR operational upgrade -- first baby step this summer
 - These changes are also informing decisions about what physics will be included in the new NCEP FV3.
- A special note: The Hawaiian volcano makes for an interesting tast. The FRP relies on the size and interesting for the heat signature. The FRP agorithm knows nothing about volcanio is va flows, it is useful test for an extreme high end heat event.
- . Feedback requested: As we start another fire weather season your feedback is always appreciated and does have an impact







08-18

10

08-19

10

0

08-15

08-16

08-17

Click and drag in the plot area to zoom in. Click on the label in the legend to show or hide the line.

anaye

HRRR smoke DSS messaging examples from last day(ish) -- note WAVE was used for many of the graphics

https://www.facebook.com/NWSSacramento/videos/1828276113875055/

https://www.facebook.com/NWSHanford/videos/2069315783143888/

https://www.facebook.com/207213322649399/posts/1759572954080087/

https://www.facebook.com/157117197683462/posts/1895621047166393/

https://www.facebook.com/157117197683462/posts/1895386443856

https://www.weather.gov/lkn/

https://www.weather.gov/rev/





It just rained, so why is it so smoky?

By Laud Mediam, KSL com | Posted - Aug 23rd; 2018 & 544pm

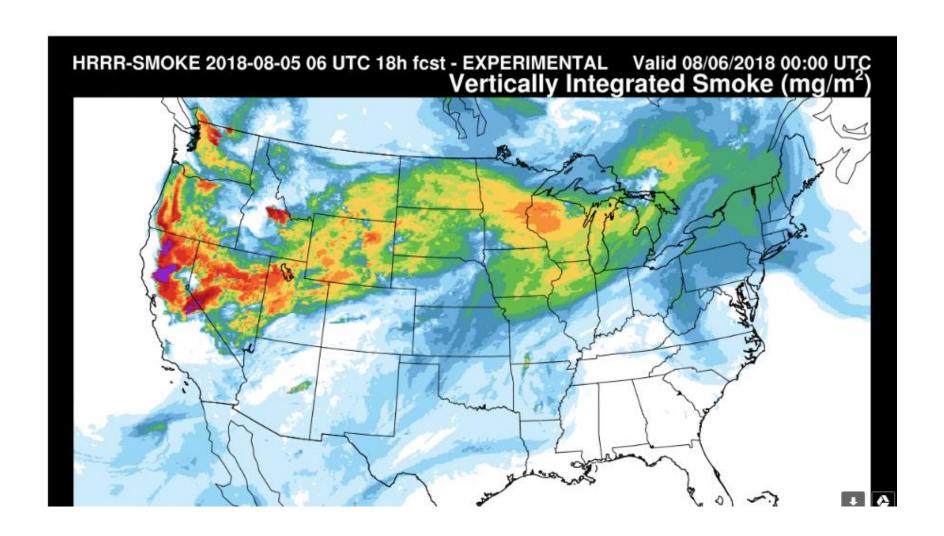


SALT LAKE CITY — Heavy August storms rolled through Utah Wednesday but left behind something a little puzzling: smoke.

Those hoping to finally see clear skies may have to wait a little longer. The front that brought the rain to the Beehive State also brought smoke from California and Oregon, according to a Facebook post from the Utah Department of Environmental Quality.



As the smoke plume settled, the air quality in most areas throughout the state remained moderate, but Tooele, Herriman, Rose Park and Weber County moved into the "unhealthy for sensitive groups" range. The department urged those with lung conditions to stay inside.





Elevated Fire Weather; Poor Air Quality This Week

Updates are Highlighted

Impacts

- · Potential rapid spread of fires
- Poor air quality for sensitive groups from wild fire smoke.

Forecast Confidence

High

Timing and Strength

- - ine weather Thursday through Saturday evening
 increasing orshore flow will result in winds 15 to 20 mph (*Uodated)
 Wilnd guds up to 30 mph, mainly for caryons and ridges (*See WindGusts.on
- Isolated thunderstorms possible over the Coastal Range Friday afternoon and evening (Updated)
 Smoke (See HRRR Smoke.gf)
- As fines continue to burn, smoke will continue to till interior northern California
 Areas of smoke will increase with fine activity from the Carr and Mendodino Complex fines
 Temperatures (See MaxT Loop.gl)
 Today-Toursday, Not as hot, temperatures return to near or signity above normal

Weather Summary

Area existings curtinue to bring smoky conditions across nurthern California, especially in the vicinity of the Carr and Mendocino Complex fires. Temperatures are expected be man or stightly above normal into the weatherd. Ortical the weather concerns for stiges and caryons [typiqiay through Sa).pday evening as winds increase with orefore flow. Monsoonal moteture preading north over the Cosatal Hange may raises isolated thunderstorms late attendors and evening Friday.

NWS will continue to provide updates as the situation develops.

Please do not reply to this email, rather contact NWS Sacramento at (916) 979-3045 for 24x7 forecaster assistance (please keep non-public)

Monitor NWS Sacramento Facebook, Twitter and Weather.gov for further updates.

You can help us by becoming a Weather Ready Nation Ambassador!

(Click the WRN loon below for more information)





10 Attachments























Rain, Better Air Quality, And the End of Major Heat Waves for Perhaps the Rest of the Summer

With the upper level trough passage today, increasing onshore flow and rain has greatly cleaned up the air over the region. In fact, as shown in the figure, the air quality over the Northwest hasn't been this good in months (green is t







How Forecasting Models Are Changing the Way We Fight Fires

doesn't stop there -- some of the particles move even beyond the East Coast.



Eos speaks with Andy Edman, western region chief of the Science and Technology Infusion Division at the National Weather Service, about how the agency is helping wildfire crews fight fires from space.





The WR large airports were busy yesterday due to weather issues.

- SEA had 89 delays due to wildfire smoke and haze in the morning
- SFO had an all day GDP from low CIGs. 307 delays, 7 aircraft holds for 128 minutes and 37 diversions
- PHX had 53 delays and 5 diversions due to thunderstorms

Smoke and haze caused a 6.5 hour GDP at SEA that lasted until early afternoon. There were 158 delays.

Obs Time: 2018-08-23T01:15:00Z

Turb intensity: SEV

Weather: FU

Flight level: 070

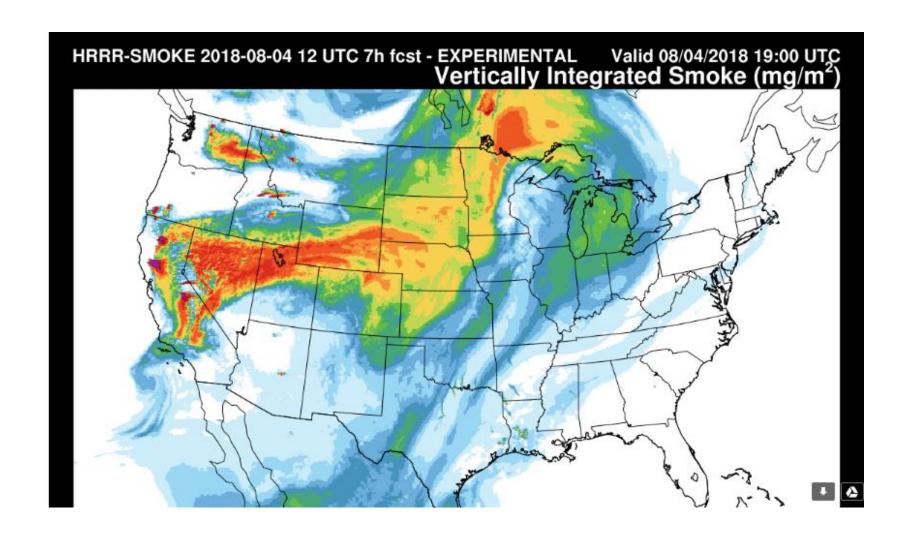
PIREP: MFR UA /OV FISTA/TM 0115/FL070/TP BE99/SK

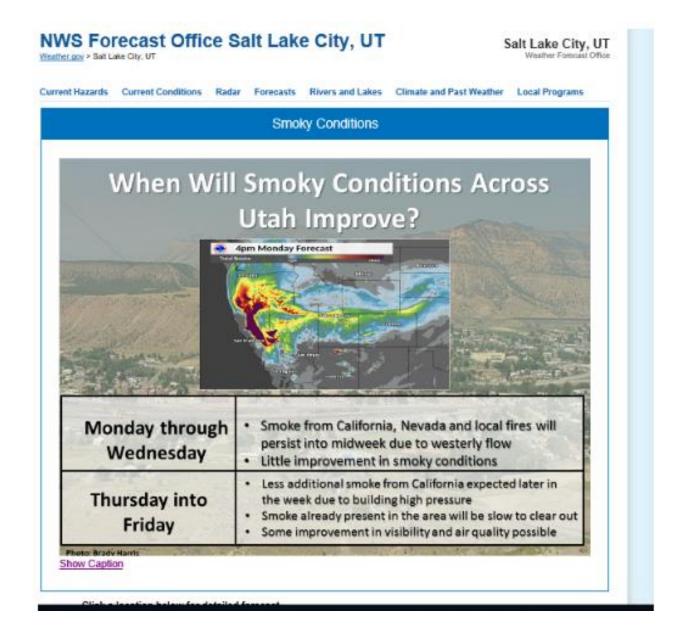
FU/WX VIS 0/TB SEVERE/RM DURD ON ILS, PILOT

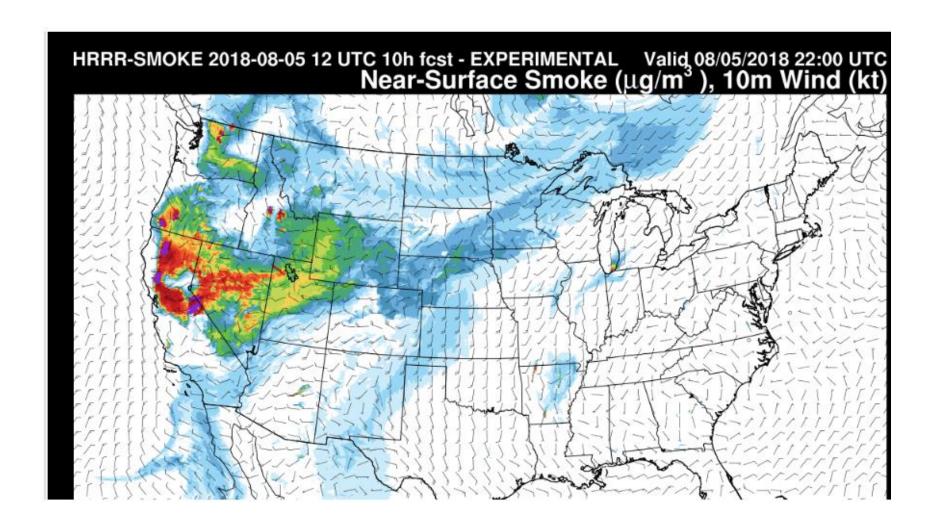
REPORTED ENTERING SMOKE SO THICK IT FILLED THE

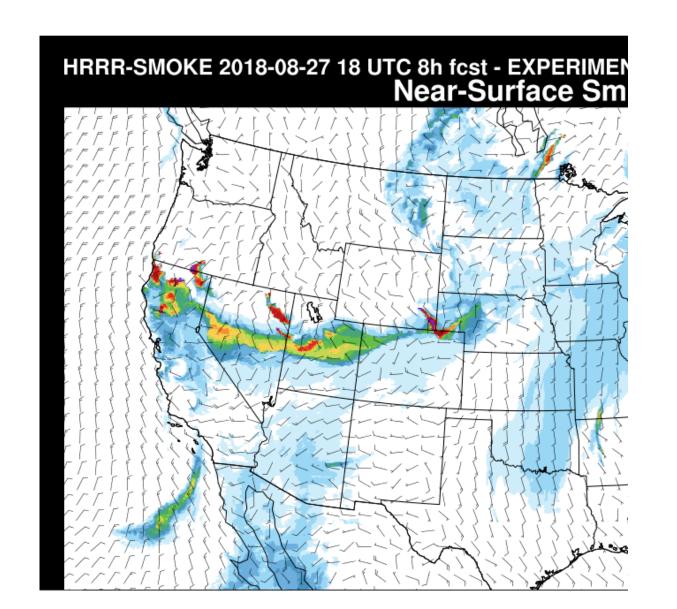
COCKPIT, CREATED SEVERE TURBULENCE AND MADE THE

PLANE SO HOT IT FELT LIKE HE WAS ON FIRE









- FRP and HRRR-Smoke enhancements were significant
 - 36 hour 3km animations are a huge selling point !!!!!
 - Fires from Mexico, Canada and Alaska in RAP really helped
 - Fire location/intensities were better
 - OAR many model improvements really helped
 - Reduced downtime helped with forecaster trust
 - Helped with FV3 physics planning
 - Used WAVE to make displays
- Still and R&D project
 - Smoke from Canadian fires a challenge
 - More verification and tuning

Summary

- Science
 - HRRR Smoke shows how event will evolve
 - Organizations/people interested
 - Smoke distribution is not uniform either in horizontal and vertical HRRR Smoke shows this well
 - Nearby fires smoke under inversion
 - Distance generally above inversion but can mix down far downstream MN event
 - Impacts a number of forecast variables
- Societal
 - Affect health both near fire and distant EPA and local Air quality
 - Aircraft operations
 - Fire Operations
 - CALOES transportation Amtrak and highways
 - National Park Systems
 - Recreational and school sports
 - Visiual
- Educational opportunity
 - People are curious and want to know where smoke is coming from/when is it going to get better

Bottom-line: HRRR-Smoke is a foundational science change that helps everyone